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AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 12 U.S.C. 391; 31 U.S.C. 3105.

Source: 67 FR 64278, Oct. 17, 2002, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Information

§ 359.0 What does this part cover?

This part is the offering of United States Savings Bonds of Series I (referred to as Series I bonds or bonds) for sale to the people of the United States by the Secretary of the Treasury (Secretary). This offer was effective September 1, 1998, and will continue until terminated by the Secretary.

§ 359.1 What regulations govern Series I savings bonds?

- (a) The regulations in 31 CFR part 360 apply to definitive (paper) Series I savings bonds that have not been converted to book-entry bonds through New Treasury Direct.
- (b) The regulations in 31 CFR part 363 apply to:
- (1) book-entry Series I savings bonds that were originally issued as bookentry bonds in New Treasury Direct; and
- (2) definitive Series I savings bonds that have been converted to book-entry bonds through New Treasury Direct.

§ 359.2

(c) We expressly disclaim any representations or warranties regarding Series I savings bonds that in any way conflict with these regulations and other applicable law.

 $[67\ FR\ 64278,\ Oct.\ 17,\ 2002,\ as\ amended\ at\ 70\ FR\ 14942,\ Mar.\ 23,\ 2005]$

§359.2 [Reserved]

§ 359.3 What special terms do I need to know to understand this part?

Accrual date is the first day of any month on which earnings on a Series I bond accrue. The redemption value of a bond does not change between these accrual dates

Automated Clearing House (ACH) means a funds transfer system governed by the Rules of the National Automated Clearing House Association (NACHA). NACHA provides for the interbank clearing of electronic entries for participating financial institutions.

Bank account means your account at a United States depository financial institution (whether a bank or other financial institution) to which you have directed that ACH debits and payments be made.

Beneficiary refers to the second individual named in the registration of a security held in definitive form registered "John Doe SSN 123-45-6789 POD (payable on death to) Joseph Doe." In the New Treasury Direct system, beneficiary refers to the second individual named in the registration of a security registered "John Doe SSN 123-45-6789 POD (payable on death to) Joseph Doe SSN 987-65-4321." In these examples, Joseph Doe is the beneficiary.

Book-entry bond means a Series I savings bonds maintained by Treasury solely as a computer record.

Composite annual rate means an annual interest rate that combines an annual fixed rate of return and a semi-annual inflation rate.

Converted bond means a savings bond originally issued as a definitive bond that has been surrendered to us and converted to a book-entry savings bond to be maintained by Treasury solely as a computer record.

Coowner means either the first or the second individual named in the registration of a definitive Series I savings bonds registered "John Doe SSN

123-45-6789 or Joseph Doe." In this example, John Doe and Joseph Doe are coowners.

CPI-U, or U.S. City Average All Items Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (non seasonally adjusted) is a monthly index of the prices paid by consumers for consumer goods and services, maintained by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor.

Definitive bond means a Series I savings bonds issued in paper form.

Deflation means a decrease in the CPI-U from one month to another.

Face amount refers to the amount inscribed on the front of a definitive Series I savings bonds.

Fiduciary means the court-appointed or otherwise qualified person, regardless of title, who is legally authorized to act for another.

Fixed rate or fixed rate of return is a component of the composite annual rate for a Series I savings bonds that is established by the Secretary of the Treasury for the life of the bond.

Individual means a natural person. Individual does not mean an organization, representative, or fiduciary.

Inflation means an increase in the CPI-U from one month to another.

Interest, as used in this part, is the difference between the principal amount and the redemption value of the bond.

Issue date is the first day of the month in which an authorized issuing agent receives payment of the issue price of the bond.

Issuing agent means an organization that has been qualified under part 317.

New Treasury Direct system (New Treasury Direct) is an online account system in which you may hold and conduct transactions in eligible bookentry Treasury securities.

Owner is either a single owner, the first individual named in the registration of a bond held in the owner with beneficiary form of registration, or the primary owner of a book-entry bond held in the primary owner with secondary owner form of registration.

Par means the principal amount of a Series I savings bond; for definitive bonds, par is the same as the face amount.